## **Claims**

1. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof:

$$R^{1} \qquad Z^{1} \qquad Z^{5} \qquad X^{2} \qquad X^{2} \qquad X^{3} \qquad X^{4}$$

**(I)** 

wherein:

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one of  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$ ,  $Z^4$  and  $Z^5$  is N, one is  $CR^{1a}$  and the remainder are CH, or one of  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$ ,  $Z^4$  and  $Z^5$  is  $CR^{1a}$  and the remainder are CH;

 $R^1$  and  $R^{1a}$  are independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy;  $(C_{1-6})$  alkoxy optionally substituted by  $(C_{1-6})$  alkoxy, amino, piperidyl, guanidino or amidino any of which is optionally N-substituted by one or two  $(C_{1-6})$  alkyl, acyl or  $(C_{1-6})$  alkylsulphonyl groups, CONH2, hydroxy,  $(C_{1-6})$  alkylthio, heterocyclylthio, heterocyclyloxy, arylthio, aryloxy, acylthio, acyloxy or  $(C_{1-6})$  alkylsulphonyloxy;  $(C_{1-6})$  alkoxy-substituted  $(C_{1-6})$  alkyl; halogen;  $(C_{1-6})$  alkyl;  $(C_{1-6})$  alkylthio; trifluromethyl; nitro; azido; acyl; acyloxy; acylthio;  $(C_{1-6})$  alkylsulphonyl;  $(C_{1-6})$  alkylsulphoxide; arylsulphonyl; arylsulphoxide or an amino, piperidyl, guanidino or amidino group optionally N-substituted by one or two  $(C_{1-6})$  alkyl, acyl or  $(C_{1-6})$  alkylsulphonyl groups, or when  $Z^1$  is  $CR^{1a}$ ,  $R^1$  and  $R^{1a}$  may together represent  $(C_{1-2})$  alkylenedioxy, or when  $Z^5$  is  $CR^{1a}$ ,  $R^{1a}$  may instead be, cyano, hydroxymethyl or carboxy, provided that when  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$ ,  $Z^4$  and  $Z^5$  are  $CR^{1a}$  or CH, then  $R^1$  is not hydrogen;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, or (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from:
amino optionally substituted by one or two (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl groups; carboxy; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl; aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by hydroxy, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, hydroxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylsulphonyl, trifluoromethylsulphonyl, (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenylsulphonyl, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl or (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl; cyano; tetrazolyl; 2-oxo-oxazolidinyl optionally substituted by R<sup>10</sup>; 3-

hydroxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione-4-yl; 2,4-thiazolidinedione-5-yl; tetrazol-5-ylaminocarbonyl; 1,2,4-triazol-5-yl optionally substituted by R<sup>10</sup>; 5-oxo-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl; halogen; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylthio; trifluoromethyl; hydroxy optionally substituted by (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl, (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl; oxo; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylsulphonyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenylsulphonyl; or (C<sub>1-4</sub>)aminosulphonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl;

 $R^3$  ishydroxy optionally substituted by  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyloxycarbonyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyloxycarbonyl or aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylcarbonyl or  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenylcarbonyl;

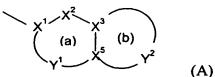
R<sup>10</sup> is selected from (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl and (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl either of which may be optionally substituted by a group R<sup>12</sup> as defined above; carboxy; aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by hydroxy, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylsulphonyl, trifluoromethylsulphonyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylsulphonyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl or (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl and optionally further substituted by (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl; (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylsulphonyl; trifluoromethylsulphonyl; (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylsulphonyl; (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl; (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylcarbonyl; (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl; and (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is a group -CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>5</sup><sub>1</sub> in which R<sup>5</sup><sub>1</sub> is selected from:

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(C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkyl; hydroxy(C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy(C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy-(C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxy- or (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkanoyloxy-(C<sub>3-8</sub>)cycloalkyl(C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkyl; cyano(C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkenyl; (C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkynyl; tetrahydrofuryl; mono- or di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylamino(C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkyl; acylamino(C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl- or acyl-aminocarbonyl(C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkyl; mono- or di- (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylamino(hydroxy) (C<sub>4-8</sub>)alkyl; or

R<sup>4</sup> is a group -U-R<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub> where R<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub> is an optionally substituted bicyclic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system (A):



35 containing up to four heteroatoms in each ring in which

at least one of rings (a) and (b) is aromatic;

 $X^1$  is C or N when part of an aromatic ring or  $CR^{14}$  when part of a non aromatic ring;

 $X^2$  is N, NR<sup>13</sup>, O, S(O)<sub>X</sub>, CO or CR<sup>14</sup> when part of an aromatic or non-aromatic ring or may in addition be CR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup> when part of a non aromatic ring;

X<sup>3</sup> and X<sup>5</sup> are independently N or C;

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 $Y^1$  is a 0 to 4 atom linker group each atom of which is independently selected from N, NR<sup>13</sup>, O, S(O)<sub>X</sub>, CO and CR<sup>14</sup> when part of an aromatic or non-aromatic ring or may additionally be CR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup> when part of a non aromatic ring,

 $Y^2$  is a 2 to 6 atom linker group, each atom of  $Y^2$  being independently selected from N, NR<sup>13</sup>, O, S(O)<sub>x</sub>, CO and CR<sup>14</sup> when part of an aromatic or non-aromatic ring or may additionally be CR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup> when part of a non aromatic ring; each of R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> is independently selected from: H; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylthio; halo; carboxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy; halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkenyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; hydroxy; hydroxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; mercapto(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy; nitro; cyano; carboxy; amino or aminocarbonyl optionally substituted as for corresponding substituents in R<sup>3</sup>; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylsulphonyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenylsulphonyl; or aminosulphonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl; aryl; aryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; aryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; aryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy;

each  $R^{13}$  is independently H; trifluoromethyl;  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, carboxy,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkoxy,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylthio, halo or trifluoromethyl;  $(C_{2-4})$ alkenyl; aryl; aryl  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl; arylcarbonyl; heteroarylcarbonyl;  $(C_{1-4})$ alkoxycarbonyl;  $(C_{1-4})$ alkylcarbonyl; formyl;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylsulphonyl; or aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by  $(C_{1-4})$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_{2-4})$ alkenyloxycarbonyl,  $(C_{2-4})$ alkenyloxycarbonyl,  $(C_{2-4})$ alkyl or  $(C_{2-4})$ alkenyl and optionally further substituted by  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl or  $(C_{2-4})$ alkenyl;

each x is independently 0, 1 or 2;

U is CO, SO<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>; or

R<sup>4</sup> is a group -X<sup>1</sup>a<sub>-</sub>X<sup>2</sup>a<sub>-</sub>X<sup>3</sup>a<sub>-</sub>X<sup>4</sup>a in which: X<sup>1</sup>a is CH<sub>2</sub>, CO or SO<sub>2</sub>; X<sup>2</sup>a is CR<sup>1</sup>4a<sub>R</sub>15a;

X<sup>3a</sup> is NR<sup>13a</sup>, O, S, SO<sub>2</sub> or CR<sup>14a</sup>R<sup>15a</sup>; wherein:

each of  $R^{14a}$  and  $R^{15a}$  is independently selected from the groups listed above for  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$ , provided that  $R^{14a}$  and  $R^{15a}$  on the same carbon atom are not both selected from optionally substituted hydroxy and optionally substituted amino; or

R<sup>14a</sup> and R<sup>15a</sup> together represent oxo;

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 $R^{13a}$  is hydrogen; trifluoromethyl;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl;  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkoxycarbonyl;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylcarbonyl; or aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by  $(C_{1-6})$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyloxycarbonyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenylcarbonyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl and optionally further substituted by  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl or  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl; or

two R<sup>14a</sup> groups or an R<sup>13a</sup> and an R<sup>14a</sup> group on adjacent atoms together represent a bond and the remaining R<sup>13a</sup>, R<sup>14a</sup> and R<sup>15a</sup> groups are as above defined; or two R<sup>14a</sup> groups and two R<sup>15a</sup> groups on adjacent atoms together represent bonds such that X<sup>2a</sup> and X<sup>3a</sup> is triple bonded;

heterocycle containing up to four heteroatoms selected from O, S and N and: optionally C-substituted by up to three groups selected from (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylthio; halo; carboxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy; halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkenyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl; formyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylcarbonyloxy; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; hydroxy; hydroxy(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; mercapto(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy; nitro; cyano; carboxy; amino or aminocarbonyl optionally substituted as for corresponding substituents in R<sup>3</sup>; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylsulphonyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenylsulphonyl; or aminosulphonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl; aryl, aryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl or aryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy; and

optionally N substituted by trifluoromethyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylthio, halo or trifluoromethyl; (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl; aryl; aryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl; (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl; formyl; (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylsulphonyl; or aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl, (C<sub>2-</sub>

4) alkenylcarbonyl,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl or  $(C_{2-4})$ alkenyl and optionally further substituted by  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl or  $(C_{2-4})$ alkenyl;

n is 0 or 1 and AB is NR<sup>11</sup>CO, CONR<sup>11</sup>, CO-CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>-CO, O-CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>-O, NHR<sup>11</sup>-CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>-NHR<sup>11</sup>, NR<sup>11</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>, CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub> or CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>-CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, provided that n=0, B is not NR<sup>11</sup>, O or SO<sub>2</sub>, and provided that R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, and R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are not both optionally substituted hydroxy or amino; and wherein:

each of  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  is independently selected from: H;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkoxy;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylthio; halo; trifluoromethyl; azido;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl;  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkoxycarbonyl;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylcarbonyl;  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyloxycarbonyl;  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenylcarbonyl; hydroxy, amino or aminocarbonyl optionally substituted as for corresponding substituents in  $R^3$ ;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylsulphonyl;  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenylsulphonyl; or  $(C_{1-6})$ aminosulphonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl or  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl; or  $R^6$  and  $R^8$  together represent a bond and  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are as above defined;

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- in optionally substituted amino the amino group is optionally mono- or disubstituted by (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylsulphonyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylsulphonyl or aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl;
- in optionally substituted aminocarbonyl the amino group is optionally substituted by (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkyl, hydroxy(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl or (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl and optionally further substituted by (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, hydroxy(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, aminocarbonyl(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl;
  - and each  $R^{1\,1}$  is independently H; trifluoromethyl;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl;  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkoxycarbonyl;  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylcarbonyl; or aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by  $(C_{1-6})$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_{2-6})$
- 6)alkenyloxycarbonyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenylcarbonyl,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl or  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl and optionally further substituted by  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl or  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl;

or where one of  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  or  $R^9$  contains a carboxy group they may together with  $R^3$  form a cyclic ester linkage.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $Z^5$  is CH,  $Z^3$  is CH or CF,  $Z^1$  is CH or C-OCH3 and  $Z^2$  and  $Z^4$  are each CH, or  $Z^1$  is N,  $Z^3$  is CH or CF and  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^4$  and  $Z^5$  are each CH
- 35 3. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein R<sup>1</sup> is methoxy or fluoro and R<sup>1a</sup> is H or when Z<sup>3</sup> is CR<sup>1a</sup> it may be C-F.

4. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.

- 5. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is hydroxy.
- 5 6. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein n is 0 and either A is CHOH or CH<sub>2</sub> and B is CH<sub>2</sub> or A is NH and B is CO, and AB(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> and NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>4</sup> are trans.
- 7. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein R<sup>4</sup> is -U-R<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub>, the group U- is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, and R<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub> is an aromatic heterocyclic ring (A) having 8-11 ring atoms including 2-4 heteroatoms of which at least one is N or NR<sup>13</sup> or the heterocyclic ring (A) has ring (a) aromatic selected from optionally substituted benzo and pyrido and ring (b) non-aromatic and Y<sup>2</sup> has 3-5 atoms including NR<sup>13</sup>, O or S bonded to X<sup>5</sup> and NHCO bonded via N to X<sup>3</sup>, or O bonded to X<sup>3</sup>.
- 8. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 6 wherein R<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub> is selected from:benzo[1,2,5]thiadiazol-5-yl
  4H-benzo[1,4] thiazin-3-one-6-yl
  2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl
  benzo[1,2,3]thiadiazol-5-yl
- 3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-6-yl
  7-fluoro-3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4] oxazin-6-yl
  2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]thiazin-7-yl
  2,3-dihydro-[1,4]dioxino[2,3-c]pyridin-7-yl
  3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrido[3,2-b][1,4]oxazin-6-yl
- [1,2,3]thiadiazolo[5,4-b]pyridin-6-yl
   3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrido[3,2-*b*][1,4]thiazin-6-yl
   7-chloro-3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrido[3,2-*b*][1,4]thiazin-6-yl
   7-fluoro-3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrido[3,2-*b*][1,4]thiazin-6-yl
   2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrido[3,4-*b*][1,4]thiazin-7-yl.

9. A compound selected from:

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(1*R*,4*S*)-1-Hydroxy-4-[(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrido[3,2-*b*][1,4]thiazin-6-ylmethyl)-amino]-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid (6-methoxy-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-yl)-amide and (1*S*,4*R*)-1-Hydroxy-4-[(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrido[3,2-*b*][1,4]thiazin-6-ylmethyl)-amino]-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid (6-methoxy-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-yl)-amide (1*R*,4*S*)-1-Hydroxy-4-[(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrido[3,2-*b*][1,4]oxazin-6-ylmethyl)-amino]-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid (6-methoxy-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-yl)-amide and (1*S*,4*R*)-1-Hydroxy-4-[(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrido[3,2-*b*][1,4]oxazin-6-ylmethyl)-amino]-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid (6-methoxy-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-yl)-amide 1-

Hydroxy-t-4-[(2,3-dihydro[1,4]dioxino[2,3-c]pyridine-7-ylmethyl)-amino]-r-cyclohex-2-enecarboxylic acid (6-methoxy-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-yl)-amide (E2 isomer) or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

- 5 10. A method of treatment of bacterial infections in mammals, particularly in man, which method comprises the administration to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
- 11. The use of a compound according to claim 1, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of bacterial infections in mammals.
  - 12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 15 13. A process for preparing a compound according to claim 1, which process comprises reacting a compound of formula (IV) with a compound of formula (V):

wherein n is as defined in formula (I); Z<sup>1</sup>', Z<sup>2</sup>', Z<sup>3</sup>', Z<sup>4</sup>', Z<sup>5</sup>', R<sup>1</sup>' and R<sup>3</sup>' are Z<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup>, Z<sup>3</sup>, Z<sup>4</sup>, Z<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> as defined in formula (I) or groups convertible thereto; Q<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>2</sup>'R<sup>4</sup>' or a group convertible thereto wherein R<sup>2</sup>' and R<sup>4</sup>' are R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> as defined in formula (I) or groups convertible thereto and Q<sup>2</sup> is H or R<sup>3</sup>' or Q<sup>1</sup> and Q<sup>2</sup> together form an optionally protected oxo group;

25 (i) one of X and Y is CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>y</sup> and the other is CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>x</sup>;

and X and Y may be the following combinations:

(ii) X is  $CHR^6R^7$  and Y is  $C(=0)R^9$ ;

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- (iii) X is  $CR^7 = PR^{Z_3}$  and Y is  $C(=0)R^9$ ;
- (iv)  $X \text{ is } C(=0)R^7 \text{ and } Y \text{ is } CR^9=PR^2_3;$
- (v) one of Y and X is COW and the other is NHR<sup>11</sup>;
- 30 (vi) X is NHR<sup>11</sup> and Y is  $C(=0)R^8$  or X is  $C(=0)R^6$  and Y is NHR<sup>11</sup>;
  - (vii) X is NHR<sup>11'</sup> and Y is CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>W;
  - (viii) X is W or OH and Y is CH2OH;
  - (ix) X is NHR<sup>11'</sup> and Y is  $SO_2W$ ;
  - (x) one of X and Y is  $(CH_2)_p$ -W and the other is  $(CH_2)_qNHR^{11}$ ,  $(CH_2)_qOH$ ,
- 35  $(CH_2)_qSH$  or  $(CH_2)_qSCOR^x$  where p+q=1;

- (xi) one of X and Y is OH and the other is -CH=N<sub>2</sub>;
- (xii) Xis W and Y is CONHR<sup>11</sup>;
- (xiii) X is W and Y is -C≡CH followed by selective reduction of the intermediate C≡C- group;
- in which W is a leaving group, e.g. halo or imidazolyl;  $R^{x}$  and  $R^{y}$  are  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl;  $R^{z}$  is aryl or  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl; A' and  $NR^{11}$  are A and  $NR^{11}$  as defined in formula (I), or groups convertible thereto; and oxirane is:

wherein R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are as defined in formula (I); and thereafter optionally or as necessary converting Q<sup>1</sup> and Q<sup>2</sup> to NR<sup>2</sup>'R<sup>4</sup>'; converting A', Z<sup>1</sup>', Z<sup>2</sup>', Z<sup>3</sup>', Z<sup>4</sup>', Z<sup>5</sup>', R<sup>1</sup>', R<sup>2</sup>', R<sup>3</sup>', R<sup>4</sup>' and NR<sup>11</sup>' to A, Z<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup>, Z<sup>3</sup>, Z<sup>4</sup>, Z<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and NR<sup>11</sup>'; converting A-B to other A-B, interconverting R<sup>v</sup>, R<sup>w</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and/or R<sup>4</sup>, and/or forming a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

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14. A compound of formula (VII):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} AB(CH_2)_n & & \\ \hline R^1 & Z^1 & \\ \hline Z^2 & Z^3 & \\ \hline N & Z^4 & \\ \end{array}$$

wherein the variables are as described for formula (I) in claim 1.